WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1862.

We have been using for some time past on our machinery a fine article of ground-pea oil sent to us for trial by Messrs. T. C. & B. G. Worth, of this town, who are actively engaged in its manufacture. We find it a most excellent article for lubricating purposes .-Those who have tried it assure us that it burns equal to sperm oil in a lamp, and as a table oil it is "as sweet as a nut," in fact, no oil could be sweeter. It is fully as palatable as any olive oil, and as it may always be got fresh, it is nearly certain to be free from any of the rancidness that too often ruins imported oil. Nearly all, or we might say all, the light and swift-running machinery in this State is now lubricated with this oil, whether made by the Messrs. Worth, Mr. Nixon or parties elsewhere. In fact the ground-pea is an "institution:" it is a whale and it is an olive tree.

WE HAD the pleasure yesterday of seeing Lieutenant gerous as traiters, but harmless as open enemies : John C. McIlhenny, of Moore's Battery, and found him in fine health and spirits. He reports "the boys," at the latest date "enjoying the same blessing."

Lieut. Mcliberry had the proud privilege of being the first to give the Lincolnite invaders a severe check in the waters of South Carolina, which he reddened with their blood, sweeping them off their flats by the fire of the two guns under his command, sinking one entirely, and killing wast numbers on another, and this erry not portable, were burned before the exit of the while one of their batteries opposite was dropping shell rear guard from the place. around him and his men. Luckily none of our people were hart. Not even a horse nor a piece of harness

Savannah to resist any forces that may be sent against her, either by the land or by the river. It is said to be the opinion of General Lee that the city can be held by

The Lincoln gun-boats in the Savannah are not ironclad, like those on the Western waters.

THE POINTS to which public attention is now most earnestly directed, are First,-Memphis, or rather the defences above Memphis, whether they be Island Number Ten, Fort Randolph, or other points on the River, or Jackson on the inland flank. All this department is put under General Beauregard. It forms the direct say this much in justice to ourselves central line down the Mississippi to New Orleans, and also to the interior of Louisiana and Arkansas, through the Arkansas and Red Rivers. Second-Suffolk, which, would seriously endanger that city, and incidentally Petersburg and Richmond. Third-The South Western line of Railroads, which are menaced through East- valley as safer to-day than they were two weeks ago. ern Kentucky and Tennessee by the Federal forces under Thomas and Schoepf, on the South, at Chattanooga, by forces from Nashville, under Buel, and on the South west, at the Mississippi line, by boat expeditions up the Tennessee. Fourth-Savannah and Charleston, menanah being the point most immediately threatened.

the most imminent, Suffolk especially, for there is in the Memphis Department a leader in whom the people have confidence that all that can be done will be done, and done well. Let those in authority see that the same confidence is inspired and justly inspired in the Nerfolk department, and much ground for anxiety will be removed, and we will have an assurance that the recently stayed. Roanoke Island was the back-door of Norfolk. universally admitted that its defences were so badly planned as to be almost wholly worthless. Yet General Huger depended on these defences without ever going on the Island to see for himself! Send an officer in whose vigilance and engineering skill confidence can be reposed. A man with at least two ideas, which would be one more than any officer in that department has yet shown himself possessed of.

We don't think that either Sayannah, or Charleston, to. The fact is that the forces of the enemy at Port Royal on the South Carolina coast, and in the vicinity of Savannah, and elsewhere on the Atlantic and Gulf coast, are doing their part of the play about as effectually as the Federal authorities could desire. They are creating a diversion-detaining a large number of troops for home defence that if thrown the Confederate government can give him. on either of the great main lines of the Potomac or the Mississippi wou'd totally frustrate any Federal movements, and free Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee ver. The strategic lines of advance for the Federals nent, may be heard of shortly. Let us hope for the just now are based on the Burnside expedition, on the best. advance down the Mississippi, and on the effort to get possession of the great, interior line of Southern and be changed as the season opens, remains to be seen.

desponding, hopeless spirit, that, like the celebrated coon native of Mississippi. But really when a thing of this would be a mistaken, yes, a suicidal policy, injurious in its interview with Captain Scott, gives up before- kind once gets "going the rounds," it is wholly impos- alike to the country in general and to the cotton-planthand, acknowledges the corn that it has not touched, and, sible to stop it. Editors appear to be like the ingenious ing interest in particular. To the country in general by reason of the sympathy spreading contagiously from | theorist who, when told that the facts were against him, | because it would, so far as it went, interfere with the | in the C. S. Army, and consequently had a good opporexertion, thus doing exactly what the enemy wants, and are very loosely made indeed, so much so that we are out a tempting bait to invite predatory raids. To the securing the effect which he has sought to produce by very much inclined to think that similar mistakes have planters themselves the raising of cotton would certain his bragging manifestoes and high sounding announce- been made in regard to others.

heads with a solemnity that would have run Burleigh himself crazy with envy, and the very wag of whose coat-tails says wee, wee! And these foreboders are frequently good and true and brave men personally, and therefore their power to do harm, unintentionally exercised, is greater than if they were not so, and so es-

not wholly free from such things. The effect is very bad for an officer to think and tacitly, if not by words, let the impression get abroad which shapes it-Burleigh's shake again.)

ties pledge themselves, that our river defences can be maintained, and with the assurance and confidence arising from this knowledge, we believe they will be. But it would be looking for impossibilities indeed, to expect success if we permit ourselves and our troops to go into any contest with the foregone conclusion that we must fail. That is not the spirit that animates the heroic Price and his gallant Missourians, nor the spirit to a very estimable gentleman :that will pervade the ranks of our brave men here on the day of trial.

Wonderful !- The Richmond Enquirer of yester day gravely informs its readers that "a resolution has been introduced into the North Carolina Legislature t give volunteers for the war twenty-five dollars bounty in addition to the fifty dollars offered by the govern-

The North Carolina Legislature has not been in ses sion for months, but the Convention has passed an ordinance giving volunteers for the war fifty dollars in addition to the fifty dollars offered by the Confederate probability from the fact that General Lee very recent- no record of his ever having solved the problem. government .- Daily Journal, 7th inst.

was subjoined article from the Memphis Appeal, of foreshadowing an event which the present article an-

By the way, we had the pleasure of meeting a gen- per advantage. tleman vesterday, who had just return d from Memphis, which place he had visited on business. He gives a queer account of that town, which, as a trading centre, is of very recent growth, and has attracted adventurers from the four ends of the earth, who appear to be perfectly unconcerned as to whether the Federals take Memphis or not. While the native Southerners, and nearly all other permanent citizens of Memphis are as it is evident that among that portion of the trading community recently drawn from the North or from abroad, there is no teeling either of Southern patriotism or Tennessee State pride. They don't care a copper when the Federals get the city. Such people are dan-

From the Memphis Appeal, 4th inst.

The Evacuation of Columbus. As the evacuation of Columbus by our army is now completed, and is known to both our citizens and to the anemy, we see no impropriety in its publication. It was successfully effected, and the last shipment of guns and troops made on Saturday evening last, to Island No. sition has been assumed, and properly fortified. The cabins used for winter quarters, and other public prop-

On the 19th uit., more than two weeks ago, in alludog to the rumor that this movement was to be execu- there this year, we take it. ted, we gave on dence to it, and used the following language on the subject, which was regarded as evidence Lt. McIlbenny speaks confidently of the ability of of profound "strategical" ignorance by many of our cotton, a barrel of our naval stores, a hogshead of our subordinate army officers :

It has long since been perfectly palpable to us that Columbus must eventually be evacuated, and our lines drawn in, so soon as the central column of our army unthe forces available for its defence against an hundred der Gen. Johnston at Bowling Green gave way, or Forts Henry and Donelson fell into the enemy's hands. cessful flanking of both Bowling Green and Columbus. and hence it required no experienced military eye to foretell some of its more immediate consequences. These their grasp, to destroy them. reasons strengthen our conviction of the authenticity of

When this paragraph was persued by Gen. Beaurebeen given, which we did in our issue of the 21st. We

This movement has been executed in a manner that forming the junction of the two roads connecting Nor- unacquainted with the situation. We are advised that folk with the interior, its possession by the Federals the new position is considered by Gen. Beauregard as

Snow .- During last night it commenced snowing and blowing by fits and starts, and continues at the same work this forenoon. Owing to the previous warmth of the ground the snow melts as soon as it falls. But for ced by Sherman, by fresh expeditions, etc., etc., Savan- this, no doubt the face of the earth would now be postgardens will be rather worse for the wear.

Daily Journal, 7th inst

THAT INFERNAL old scoundrel Brownlow, having been suffered to escape by the criminal lenity of the Confederate authorities, although pledged to leave Tennessee is now at Nashville, about to publish his nefarious paper from the midst of the Federal forces, and probably exulting and swelling tide of Northern invasion will be on the presses and with the types of the truly Southern Union and American. There has been too much tole-It ought to have been held at all hazards. It is now rating and tampering with such people. What is doing now in Richmond ought have been done long ago.

> lieved from his position in Western Virginia, and is to take command of the forces near the North Carolina coast and South of Norfolk. General Loring is a sol- French account, and as tobacco is a government monodier and a General. Would that he had been sent sooner. He is also a Wilmingtonian by birth.

STIRRING TIMES out West, and big fighting on hand are in any immediate danger. Their capture would Our people are again making head in Missouri, under probably be found to cost more than they would come the indomitable Price, who will fight, and will not be captured or repressed. He is about the sort of man we want, and we are pleased to find that at last his services have received some recognition from the Confederate government, which so dislikes to appoint any but West Pointers to high commands. "Major General" Price ought to receive all the support and countenance that

Columbus is evacuated and a big fight is probably going on, or has already come off at New Madrid. The crisis of the western campaign is at hand, and and Missouri, at least as far North as the Missouri Ri- such fighting as has not yet been known on this conti-

eral government. Among the Northern men in the forming it it still in doubt. OF ALL the things prejudicial to a cause, destructive Southern service, it includes Gen. Whiting. This has Whether the blockade should be raised this year or of the morale of forces, and wrong in themselves, is the been more than once contradicted. Gen. Whiting is a not, the planting of cotton to any considerable extent, man to man, depresses the general spirit and paralyzes replied "so much the worse for the facts." Statements production of the necessary food, and would also hold tunity of learning all the casualities that took place

No community is exempt from the sombre vaticina- one of the largest and most influential which has been be hardly less a loss to the planting interest even were tions of these prophets of ill-omen, who shake their held here for a long time, and we have no doubt that its the blockade to be raised within a few months, from the recommendations will be carried out and have their due

weight and power. It is not one pert of the community seeking to dictate to or restrict the other, but it is the whole community seeking to protect itself in the unusual and critical circumstances in which it is placed. We'believe that action is desired alike by temperance men and Nay, we are sorry to say that even our camps are by men who are not temperance men, by citizens who are in the army and citizens who are not in the army. All are willing to submit to and to co-operate with any proper measures which may be deemed necessary to preself into words like "we'll try, but --- " (Chancellor | vent a great public evil and secure a great public good. This gives promise of the best results, as all merely re-Men cannot be expected to perform impossibilities, pressive measures, without the cordial assent and moral and no one would expect it, but good military authori- sanction of those to be effected by them, can only be partially successful; with this sanction and co-operation, the fullest success and the most beneficial results cannot be doubtful.

Camp Lamb.

We have been kindly favoured with the following extract from a general order issued from the headquarters of the 28th Regiment, conveying a merifed compliment ling without leaving a hole in the paste. It is more

HEAD QUARTERS 28TH REG'T, N. C. T.) Wilmington, March 6th, 1862. GENERAL ORDER I. The present encampment of the 28th Regiment will

hereafter be known as Camp Lamb, in honor of Major Wm. Lamb, well known to this Regiment for his politeness and kindness, both as an officer and a gentleman. By order of JAS. H. LANE,

Colonel Commanding. DUNCAN A. MACRAE, Adjutant. be made Commanding General, derives some additional

Not a Balr, nor a Barrel, nor a Hog head.

tucky," which we published yesterday from the same rather with the instinct of powers, they sympath'z answer as was George the Third to solve the apple to, except the laying of taxes, which is postponed till paper of the 19th, and which we had kept on hand as with the party which they think the more powerful. In this struggle we have nothing to spare. We can

Confederate States without which his own commerce and industry and the commerce and industry of the world in general must be severely crippled, if not wholly prostrated. His experiment at Port Royal shows him that by no process of grasping at mere ports or points of shipment, can be get cotton. It has not been sent to the ports and it will not come to ports occupied patriotic and as much devoted to the South as anybody, by Lincolnites and enemies. He wishes now to grasp cotton and oth r'products by force. He thinks that by capturing Charleston, Savannah, Memphis, New-Orleans and Mobile, he can plunder to the amount of two million bales of cotton, thus having plenty for his own use and some to send to Europe, which he thinks that, having stolen, he can afford to supply cheaper than the plundered planter who raised it, could have do: e.

The enemy bragged after the capture of Hatteras that he would get plenty of naval stores and a good deal of cotton. How much has he got? Commodore Goldsborough may have lifted some bales from the wharf at Edenton, but they were very few. Naval 10 and other points below, where a much stronger po- stores he got none. Tobacco of the highest grades is grown only in Southern Virginia and the Northern control counties of North Carolina, although it is true, Tennessee and Missouri. There wou't be much grown versed. Let us rally our forces, and never capitulate-

Should the enemy be permitted to get a bale of our tobacco, or we ought to add, a tierce of our rice? Re- arose collect the mere money result is the same, whether they fall into our enemy's hands, or whether we destroy them ourselves. They will take these things for nothing from all who do not succumb to their power and bow The capture of these positions was tantamount to a suc- down before their despotism. Every true Southern man then, ought, when he cannot remove such things beyond

Shall they, who use our common navy to seal up our ports-unprison our products, and if possible starve our cuard the following day at Jackson, he authorized us to people-shall they have those products for which their deny the truth of the rumor that any such order had own people are suffering, and from the possession of which they would derive it sh strength to be used for our subjugation, as the spotts of war and the tropbies of reflects great credit upon the commander who planned victory over us and out hearties. Shall they be enaand supervised it. It was one of those military neces. bled also thus, as they say they will be enabled, to supsities which cannot be appreciated so readily by those ply out of the fruits of our plander, those foreign nations whose course has shown that they would be willing Abraham Lincoln and William H. Seward's schemes of facility. We look on Memphis and the Mississippi conquest and of rapine, rather than by an open and Don Ison fell into the enemy's hands. The capture of these both heroes, when the work is done, shall be crowned | It is further proposed that our Minister to France be in manly course break up this unjust and unrighteous that relief for which they are now calling so earnestly and so vehemently. By doing so they would only be observing a true, instead of a mere nominal, fictitious. neutrality, for, situated as we now are, the North enically arrayed in a snowy mantle. The air is chilly and joys every facility of trade and intercourse of obtaining The danger at Suffolk and at Memphis is certainly uncomfortable, but not freezing, still we think early from them arms and munitions, while we enjoy virtualthe process of direct plunder, and Europe by indirect plunder, through the North? Shall the one be the hief and the other the receiver and we the tame victer a thousand times to burn every bale, every barrel, every hogshead, every tierce, that might be in any danger of failing into the hands of the plunderers. We make but one exception as to the barrels. If we could get plentw of Stearns' Richmond Whisky into the camps on the North side of the Potomac, we think the "Grand Army" would be effictually disabled from advancing, WE SEE IT stated that General Loring has been re- or it Burnside's men had only a quantum suff., they would find something very deadly in a Southern climate.

There is a good deal of tobacco in Richmond Lell on poly in France, we suppose we may say, upon 'account of the French government. To avoid a difficulty with France the New York Herold suggests that President Lincoln permit this tobacco to be taken away. We are not surprised at this, but we are surprised that the idea should meet with favour in some respectable quarters at the South. 'Ve say most emphatically no! to this proposition. It cannot be done, and ought no! to be done. Nothing ought to be allowed to leave a Southern port under Yankee auspices, for Yankee purposes or to serve Yankee pelicy. We have no idea that our government will assent to any such collusive manœuvring over its shoulders. If it did, it would be sinking itself from its high position, and lowering itself in the eyes of its own people and of the world.

WE SINCERELY TRUST that if any planter in any section of our country to which these words may penetrate has contemplated or now contemplates the planting of The Savannah Republican gives a list of Northern cotton to any extent, he will reflect better upon the submen occur ying prominent positions under the Confede- ject, and we feel almost certain that he will abandon Southwestern Railroads. How for the programme may rate government, and of Southern men under the Fed- any such intention if formed, and be prevented from

ly be a loss if the blockade is not raised, since it could THE MEETING held last evening at the Town Hall was not be sold, whereas breadstuffs could be, and it would fact of our having already the great body of one crop on hand, which would then be thrown upon market about the same time with the new crop, and thus according to the laws of trade, the producer would be at the mercy of the consumer, the planter at the mercy of the mill-owner, since the supply of two crops at a time would far outrun the demand, and create a surplus which would give the manufacturer the vantage ground not only this year or the next, but for many years to come. And this state of things would be intensified when we recollect that after this struggle is over, the derangement incident to and arising from it will for some years greatly curtail the consuming power of the world. Therefore, plant plenty of corn, attend to bay making and all other farming matters as contradistinguished from what is commonly known as "planting," and

the profit will be alike direct and resulting.

OLD GEORGE THE THIRD was very fond of apple dumplings, yet throughout his whole life his enjoyment of that luxury was marred by his inability to understand the mode by which the apple got inside the dump than probable that the attempt to solve this intricate problem, combined with the French Revolution to unsettle his kingly reason and call for the intervention of a regency. And this view of the case receives additional strength when we remember that, as he grew older, and the indications of his affection, not then suspected, but afterwards remembered, became stronger, the more frequent and vehement became his use of his favorite exclamation when startled or irritated, of "how how!" evidently showing the prevailing bent of hi THE telegraphic surmise that General Lee is likely to thoughts, which were constantly engaged in revolving how the apple got into the dumpling. History makes ly passed through this place on his way to Richmond. I If asked how the performer new giving entertain

We are contending for life and death with a vast and gets into the bottle or the hen into the soup kettle, or of Cumberland is in session this week. On Tuesday, a the article extitled "The Position at Columbus, Ken- unserupulous power. Other powers look coldly on, or the paper into the candle, we should be as unable to dumpling problem We are satisfied with knowing that June Term. "it's all right"-and that it is Mago del Mage's business, afford to throw nothing away. We can forego no pro- and he ought to know how to do it, and he does know, at least so we thought after looking in a short time last setting an example which might be profitably studied by others occupying more responsible positions.

> SOMEBODY, John Randolph we think, once spoke disrespectfully of the Obio as a river that was dry one half the year and frozen the other. The first part of this Tennessee Rivers. We once heard a gentleman in the dry season say of the Neuse river that its bottom bad dropped out and all the water had left. Such is the case not unfrequently with these western rivers .-Neither the Cumberland nor the Tennessee can be depended on as a line of communication for an army in the summer time to any considerable distance above their mouths, neither can any city or section depending upon such line of communication serve as a base line of operations. If the Tennesseeans are true to themselves, neither Nashville nor any other portion of their territory can be held throughout the month of April. Then car forces will be in the field, and theirs must also depend upon the field, for the rivers will not serve their purpo-e. There are two sides to the picture and our side may shortly be turned to view .-There may be more captures than those at Roanoke and a good deal of the coarser grades is produced in Kentucky. Fort Donelson, but the situation of things may be renever place them so that capitalation appears to be regarded as a foregone conclusion, and wethering this immediate storm we will be better off than before it

The annuncement having been officially made by the Federalists that Columbus, Kentucky, has been evacuated, and as this may perhaps be true, we publish the following clipped from the Memphis Appeal of the 19th, a time when such movement was contemplated as a future contingency. It throws some light upon the probable position of things at the present time :

From the Memphis Appeal, Feb. 19th, 1862. The Position at Columbus, Kentucky. We have the rumor in such form as to give it credit, that an order has been issued by Gen. Polk for the evacuation of Colembus, which movement is understood to be execued under the direction of Gen. Beaureguard. It is stated ccordingly, that reparations are being made for our army to fall back to Island No. 10 or Fort Pillow-s very necesmade a call two or three days since upon the planters along the Mi sussippi river for a thousand negroes, for the purpose of completing and strengthing the fortifications at is- coils. and No. 10, we were not unprepared for this intelligence. indeed, it has long since been perfectly palpable to us that positions was taniamount to a successful flanking of both Bowling Green and Columbus, and hence it required no ex- false old saw, that republics are grateful. blockade, and thus extend honestly to their own people perienced military eye to foretell some of its more immeiate consequences. These reasons strengthen our conviction of the authenticity of the rumor.

Island No. 10 is a strong position not far from Hickman. Ly., about forty-five mi es below Columbus, and 115 above Fort Pillow, and 185 above Memphis. It completely commands the Mississippi river for miles above, and can be so fortified with heavy gurs as to be made impregnable against any river attack. As it is demonstrated in the late battles at Forts Henry and Doneison that the Federal gunboats are ot invulnerable to rifled cannon and heavy columbiads, the force, can be maintained against the approach of Foote's

If it be true that Columbu, is to be evacuated, it will require, we presume, several days for the execution of the or ordinance are left behind. Gen. Beauregard now no doubt directs all military opera-

tions in this department-a fact which insures success in everything possible to be attained by energy, skill and ex-It is proper to remark, that the evacuation of Colum-

bus is only Northern news, and that we have no conbut there is no certainty of it. The New York Herald reports Burnside in possession of the Portsmouth and Roancake Railroad

WELEARN that recruiting in the 30th regiment is progressing rapidly, and that in a short time we may expect to hear that the regiment, or at least the great majority of all the companies in it, have been re-organized for the war. We had hoped to have obtained some particulars for publication to-day, but the gentleman forgotten us this morning.

Lines Addressed to the Brave of our Land. Sons of the South! arouse yet to glory! 'tis liberty's voice! And Freedom commacds you, go fight for her cause. Ye young men, ye o d men, with rifle in hand, Go drive off the foes who encompass our land ; e brave men! ye wise men! ye learned and gay. Rouse, rouse ye, to arms! drive the hirelings away They fight but for PAY .- YOU bleed for your ALL Again, we entreat, 'tis your country that cails Our fees are blood-thirsty, and clearly have shown, I'ruth, justice and law to their lips are unknown: They send out their proud fleets in battle array, The waves and the winds cast large numbers away, Defeated by storms, when they come on our land, Be ready brave Soldiers! to crush the vile band. The name of our Davis, encircled with glory, Will live triemphant all time in our "Liberties' story;" With Washington's wisdom he governs our land Ye TIMID and FEARFUL, go hide in some cave : We call on our BRAVE men their country to save Wilour foes in dismay seek their safety in flight, And shame brands their name with darkness of night.

The Killed and Wounded at Roanoke Island, The correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch "Bo hemian," who was taken prisoner at Roanoke Island. our side in that engagement The writer is a surgeon

Capt. O. Jennings Wise, 46th Va. ; shot in several places. Capt. Coles, Company I, 46th Va.; shot in breast. Lieut. William B. Selden, C. S. A.; shot in head. Lieut. Neill T. Montoe, Company E, 8th N. C., shot in

James D. Horn, 8th. N. C. Cornoral Lane. " R. W. Cameron, " Thos. P. Mulleneaux, 2d N. C. Johnston Williams, Serg't J. H. Talley, S J Claiborn. Alfred B. Scott, John S. Turpin, Wm. Bennett, 46th Va. Wm. Wilson, N. C. State Guards. Chas. Bailey,

59th Virginia .- Lt. Walker, slight in the ins, severe in elbow; Thos. Robbins, Co. B, severe in knee; Wm. David, severe in thigh and abdomen; John Ray, flesh wound in hand; Lt. Edgar Miller, slight, in shoulder; John Lawson, in arm : Jas. A. Shell, in arm : Dennis Cussick, finger shot off ; John Smith, severe, left eye ; Wm. E. Quigley in head; Lt. Isadore Portier, in leg.
46th Virginia.—Frank Gamble, Co. A, wounded in leg;

Frank Johnson, Co. A. wounded in leg; Henry Alder, se-

vere fracture, thigh; G. W. Jarvis, flesh wound, in feet; Lt. Carter, slight wound, arm; Wm. Nute, slight, in leg; Robert Thomas, Co. I, slight, in neck; Chas. H. Thompson slight, head; Benj. Burgess, right knee; David Bishop. right shoulder, with fracture. 31st North Carolina .- J. W. Warpsworth, in lungs, probably mortal; Wm. H. Werner, right arm. 8th North Carolina .- Corporal J. H. Anderson, finger shot off; James W. Baney, flesh wound in thigh; William Sikes, severe, right arm; Edward Russ, severe, in head; Capt. Jos. W. Whitson, slight, in leg; James Snowden, Co B, in hand; Martin Etheridge, in hand; J. J. Sloan, in arm;

Jos. Jarvis, in head. 2nd. North Carolina .- W. H. Wofford, Company D, in arm; William L. Wilson, Company A, in leg; Jacob P. Jarrett, in head; G. W. Graves in forehead. 17th North Crrolina (in Fort Baxtow.) - James Green, severe in shoulder; Wm. Groves, severe in thigh. To-

Generally the wounds are very slight, and with few ex ceptions, are rapidly recovering. All are now in a hospital at Elizabeth City, but will be removed to Norfolk as soon as proper transportation can be provided. Medical supplies and medicine have been sent down from Norfolk, and every possible attention given to relieve their suffer-

Major General Sterling Price.—The people of Missouri will be delighted, and the country will rejoice with them, that Sterling Price has been nominated by the President, and was yester by confirmed by the Senate, as a Major General in the Army of the Confederate States. We trust that he may crown this high commission with honors more glorious even than the laurels of Springfield.

Rechmond Enquirer.

ments at the Theatre does things-how the Guinea pig | CUMBERLAND COUNTY MATTERS .- The County Court

The Magistrates present took the oath of allegiance the Confederate States. A Committee of five, viz: David McNeill, D. Shaw.

D. G. McRae, Jos. Arey, and David Murphy, Esquires, The enemy aims at grasping those products of the night. He attempted nothing he could not do, thus was appointed to confer with the Mayor and Commirsioners of Favetteville on the public defence.

Mejor P. F. Alderman was appointed Commissioner Maryland : Danville Ledbetter of Alabama : John B. Rand for this county to receive Salt from the State Commis- of Kentucky; Robert Ratsom, Jr., of North Carolina; w

sioner, and to sell it at cost. for subsistence of families of volunteers; and \$1,000 to and Hamilton P. Bee of Texas. use of the Wardens of the Poor, from lunds on hand will apply still more strongly to the Cumberland and for County Uses, to meet expenses of the Poor till the ing General, to be appointed by the President, with the con

tax is laid in June.

Northern terminus. The Jailor's fees were raised to 50 cents per day. David McNeill, Esq. was re-elected Chairman of the

F. N. Roberts was re-elected County Trustee. Wardens of the Poor .- Daniel McDonald, David Murphy, Henry Lilly, Wm. Bow, Jos. A. Worth, C.

D. Nixon, Alex'r Johnson, Sen. The following Magistrates and Freeholders were appointed to take the Tax List for 1862 :

Favetteville District, Joseph Arey, Esq. S. T. Hawley. Cross Creek E. S. Hobbs, Esq. Rockfish Edw'd Spearman. Gray's Creek " Seventy-first Duncan Shaw, Esq. Arch'd A. McKeithan, Esq. Quwhiffle Black River Isaac W. Godwin, Esq Flea Hill D. J. McAlister, Esq. James Evans, E-q. Lock's Creek Blackman Culbreth, Esq. Cedar Creck Carver's Creek " Chas. D. Nixon, Esq. David McNeill, Esq. Silver Run Fauetteville Observer.

WHAT THEY THINK OF PRICE.-The New York The act to cease at the raising of the blockade. Times is very anxious to see Price-the gallant and invincible warrior of the West-"bagged" by the Black mation of C. S. Winder, of Maryland, as Brigadier General Republican hordes under Curtis. It says that he is probably the sharpest strategist in the field for a "border warfare," and always manages someway or another to escape being caught in the folds of the "anaconda." bacco military or naval storage or other Says the Times :

What the Sumter is on the seas, Gen. Price is on the land-everywhere present, yet never to be caught. Now he is ap on the Missouri river, now on the Osage, and now away down among the Ozark bills; anon he skirt along the Kansas border, skulks down into Arkansas, or rushes towards the red man's reserve; now he turns his front towards St. Louis, and again, no man but himself can tell of his whereabouts. The military "traps" in which he is to be caught, he adroitly evades; the all the cotton subscribed to the produce loan at nine conte sary move, it seems to us, in view of the capture of Fort military sacks in which he is to be "bagged," he care- per pound, or such other fair price, and as much more as Done son, and the surrencer of Nashville. As Gen. Polk | tully keeps away from; and even the great military "ana- may be subscribed on same terms for government bonds. conda" cannot get a chance of bringing him within its and send an egent immediately to Europe to negotiate is

Yet, both the pirate Price and the pirate Sumter believed that if one million of bales of cotton can be offermust be caught, and that speedily. We want two he- ed-to the French commercial interests, at a fair price, to roes-a naval hero to catch the sea pirate, and a milita- delivered in this country, France would open the present chuston at Bowling Green cave way, or Forts Henry and ry hero to catch the land pirate; and we promise that ineffective blockade and take possession of it. with such honors and glory as will reverse forever the structed to propose; treaty with the Emperor Napoleon.

news from Fayetteville that Gen. Price had been attack- ferent about making treaties with us. ed by the enemy with a much larger force than he has the Arkansas line-fighting as he falls back. A dispatch from Favetteville Sunday evening, says that Gen. Price has fallen back to Cassville, and that the second position is well chosen, and with the aid of a good land brigade of Gen. McCulloch's division were marching to An express rider who came in last night says that

Price has been making a running fight for two days, and rder, as care should be taken that note of our munitions that his baggage train is now at Cross Hollows, in a place of safty. He would continue to fall back as necessity might require, until reinforced by Gen. McCulloch. | points. Orders were sent from here last night to all the regiments of the first brigade of Gen. McCulloch's division

to march to the assistance of Gen. Price. Later .- Dispatches this morning say that Price is Vera Cruz. still falling back, and had reached Keatsville, four miles from the State line, and was gallantly contesting every mac state that the rebels are concentrating a large force on foot of the ground Price is supposed to have not more posite Hooker's division. It is supposed that a large numthan 8000 effective men, while the Federals have from ber of southern troops have recently arrived. 17,000 to 20,000.

[Van Buern Press, extra, February 18.

Now is the time for action for all who are in earnest. Rich and poor, old and young, all of all classes who in- ry at Keatsville, Ark. Several Yankees were killed, and tend to defend their homes and families and country seventy horses taken. It is believed that Gens. Price, Mcagainst a brutal and insolent foe, should now bestir Culloch, Pike, &c., will-overrun the country. themselves. We speak to the men, for it is with pleasure and pride we state the women have been and are from whom we had expected to get them, has somehow more generally and actively awake to the calls of the in property may lose all by economy in contributions to the public defence. One-fourth of the property that has been stolen from some places that have been occupied by the enemy, would have provided a perfect defence, if applied in tim . It is very well at the proper troops left by railroad, destroying the track and bridges for time to call on Presidents, or Secretaries, or Generals, six miles. or to censure their conduct, but our defence now rests with curselves. Let us put all who are for us to work, igan cavalry advanced to Berryville and ambushed, and rein proper places and let us put out of the way of doing us harm all who are among us and not for us.

> Run the Blockade_Arms for the Fouthern Con-In consequence of the interruption of the mails from

Charleston (ourier.

New Orleans, we have not laid before our readers some late proofs of the entire in fliciency of the Lincoln blockade. Within one week, two steamers laden with munitions of war, coffee, merchandise, &c., entered Confederate ports in that vicinity, and four more have passed with dates from Liverpool via Queenstown to the 234 Feb-

The steamers which ran in were the "Victoria" and In the House of Commons. Mr. O'Donchue censured the the " Miramon," both from Havana-both ineffectually Government for not having prevented the breaches of neupursued by the blockaders-each of which brought 25,- trality by British ships running the blockade. 000 pounds of powder and a number of rifles.

The trip of the Victoria was a very eventful one, as

she encountered a severe Norther which almost foundered her, damaging her machinery so badly that her final escape seemed almost providential. Escaping this danger, she ran in the track of some Federal cruisers, but burning hard coal, making no smoke, she managed to elude them, though finally discovered, as after events proved. She sailed on the 7th of February, and on the night of the 11th approached her destination, which was Fort Livingston, below New Orleans. The water being very shoal, and the boat heavily laden, she stuck on the bar, about two or three miles distant from the fort. Here she remained until next morning at eight o'clock, when a Yankee armed vessel bore down rapidly upon her, until about one mile distant, where she stuck, and commenced firing shot and shell at the Vic- bales, of which 6,000 were taken for speculation and extoria, which diversion she indulged in from 8 o'clock A. port. The market is firm and prices unchanged. M., until 51/2 P. M., firing in all 283 shots from rifled guns, at that short range, only three of which struck. | changed. One shell penetrated a bag of coffee, above the powder .16 stored in the hold, to within two inches of the kegs, but did not burst. Had it done so, that powder would never have served to entertain the Yankee invaders, as to have replied that he hoped the war would soon close, as it now will. The passengers and crew took to the boats and escaped to the fort, two miles distant, where they FROM CHARLESTON, BRUNSWICK, GEO., AND FER-

At 51/2 P. M., the enemy's boat suddenly retired but returned at daylight with two others of lighter draught; but during the night, by the use of lighters, the Victoria was taken in with her cargo under the guns of the Fort.

The vessel was saved by an attack from launches by the action of the officers of the Fort, who sent 75 men with a 24-pounder to the beach opposite to prevent it. senger car, killing two persons and wounding one. The gun used was a revolutionary brass piece, with the town has been evacuated, and is in the possession of 13 stars upon it.

Tre Miramon was also chased, but not fired upon, escaping in the fog from her pursuer. . We derive this information from Edwin De Leon, Esq., former editor of the "Southern Press," who came pose of filling up the quota of that county. There are

com-nencement of the war Mr. Dr. Leon was also accompanied by his wife, who for the war. Robeson has four companies now in the has thus proved that eren tender women can brave the hazards of the Yankee blockade.

Riehmond Examiner.

THE BRAVE MISSISSIPPIANS .- We see it stated that when the day seemed lost at the battle of Fort Donelson, the white flag was run up in the fort, and that thrice the 15th Mississippi Regiment tore it down, renewing the combat, and swearing they would die there sooner than surrender.

stating that Com. Tatnall had engaged the enemy's crament stores, when the tables were turned upon them, batteries and retired after the loss of one man, is un- and they were seized. true .- Savannah Republican, 4th inst.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

BRIGADIER GENERALS-CONFEDERATE CONGRESO PROJECT TO OFFER COTTON TO AND MAKE TREATY WITH FRANCE. RICHMOND, VA., March 7th, 1862 The Senate on resterday confirmed the following Brim

dier Cenerals : Carter Stevenson and Wm. B. Taliaferro a Virginia; Albert Rust of Arkansas; Wm. W. Mackall a S Featherstone of Masissippi; Thos. J. Churchill and p. \$1,000 was losned from the Common School Fund R. Cleburn of Arkansas; Samuel B. Maxey of Tanness

Congress has passed a bill creating the office of Command sent of the Senate, and to continue at the pleasure of the The Northern Plank Road Company surrendered the President, and provides that his usual headquarters shall said road to the County from Clarendon Bridge to the be at the Capital. He will be charged with the direction and distribution of supplies, and when necessary to take command in person of the army or armies in the field; the pay to be four hundred dollars per month. The general in pression is that Gen. Lee will be appointed.

In the House to-day a bill was introduced to purge the military service of all ignorant and inefficient officers Mr. Foote presented a bill authoring the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase, as far as practicable, all the cotton and tobacco, paying one-fourth of their value in Confeder ate notes, and the balance in twenty years' honds, bearing

The bill also provides that the cotton and tobacco beretofore burnt be paid for in bonds drawing eight per con-

inter st at the rate of eight per cent.

A bill was introduced authorizing an export duty of see en cents per pound on cotton, the growth of the present year, and a similar duty of - cents on tobacco; both do ties to cease upon the raising of the blockade.

A bill was introduced prehibiting the exportation of an ton and tobacco, unless in exchange for war munitions, inco clad steamers, or other articles essential in war: provided not to inc'ude the cotton and tobacco previously purchase by foreign States, and now under their actual ownership

The Senate business was unimportant, except the confi-Congress has passed a bill regulating the destruction of property under a military necessity. The first section and bacco, military or naval stores, or other property which may aid the enemy. The second section provides that all pro erty destroyed by the owners or the military, if the testimony of such destruction be made conformably to law be paid for out of the proceeds of the property confisent ed or sequestered, in such manner as may hereafter be are

There is a project on foot, which has been favorably cor. sidered in prominent quarters, for the government to take sale, or make it the basis of a treaty with Napoleon, alt is

on condition that he would open the blockade, to grant him for a limited time favorable discriminations in our commer-Particulars of the Late Battle in Missouri .-- We have cial relations over England and other nations who are indi-

FROM MEXICO-"REBELS" ON THE LOWER TOMAC-BRIGHAM YOUNG-THE "INDOMITABLE PRICE, MCCULLOCH AND PIKE-FROM THE WEST

NOBFOLK, VA., March 7th, 1802 Advices from Vera Cruz to the 20th February state that the negotiations at the City of Mexico failed to accomplish the end of the allies. It is stated that h exico is again the

to pass the stronghold and occupy the strongest fortified confirmed. There was a great scarcity of provisions at

victim of treachery. The forces of the allies were allowed

SALT LAKE CITY, March 4 -Brigham Young has been to

FPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 1st .- On Wednesday night eigth hundred and fifty rebels surprised Capt. Montgome-

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 4 -Two bridges on the Nushvil e and Decatur Railroad have been destroyed. Navigation continues good for the largest boats.

CHICAGO., ILL , March 4 -Columbus was burning from Friday until Sunday, and a portion is still on fire. A large number of cannon were thrown into the river, and a portion of the works mined. Nineteen thousand Confederate

CHARLESTON, VA., March 5 .- Last night a party of Mich

CINCINNATI, March 5 .- A dispatch from Nashville says that the Mayor has issued a proclamation, which states that every assurance has been given by Gen. Buell for the safety and protection of the people and their property. The city is quiet. The post office will open to-morrow. [SECOND DISPATCH.]

LATER FROM EUROPE-ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER

Nobrolk, VA., March 7th, 1863 The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on the 6th inst. ruary, being two days later news.

The Folicitor General said that private vessels might carry contraband of war at their own risk. The Spanish squadron will start for the Pacific on the let

The betrothal of the King of Portugal to the sister of the There have been numerous arrests at Athena of Senators. Officers, Advocates and Journalists. The rebellion is still

The Kingdom of Italy will be recognized by Prussia.

Paris, Feb. 22 .- The Bourse is firm. Rentes 70f. 35c. HAVRE, Feb. 22d .- Sales of Cotton for the week 18.0 bales. The market is firm and buoyant. Orleans tres of dinaire 165f a 168f. Stock 93,500 bales. LIVERPOOL. Feb. 23 .- Sales of Cotton on yesterday 8,000

London, Feb. 21.—Consols 934. American securities up

Mr. Slidell had an interview with the Emperor, and communicated a correct and enlightened view in relation to the affairs of the Southern Confederacy. The Emperor is said it was inflicting incalculable injury daily on France.

NANDINA, FLA. AUGUSTA, GA., March 7th, 1862. The Charleston papers of this morning say that the British steamer Rinaldo sailed on Thursday for Hampton Roads.

A special dispatch from Savannah says that Brunswicks Georgia, was not burnt, as reported. On Funday, as the train was leaving Fernardina, the emy's gon-boat shelled the town. One shot fell in the pas

VOLUNTEERING IN ROBESON .- A letter from Lumber ton, 3d inst., informs us that Col. T. J. Morisey's Regiment, the 58th, was mustered on Friday last for the puras bearer of dispatches from Europe, where he has been eight companies in the Regiment, and to their credit be actively co-operating with the commissioners since the it stated, curry company returned enough volunteers for the war to render a draft unnecessary. 300 volunteered service; three more for the war are already formed; another will (rganize to-morrow : and the ninth company is in process of formation. The number of voters in the

county is about I300. Well done Robeson! Fayetteville Observer FROM TENNESSEE .- A letter received in this city

vesterday states that 500 Federalists has been recently captured at Shelbyville, Tenn., by the Confederates. Nor So .- The telegraphic dispatch from Augusta, The Federalists had gone there to ceize a lot of Gov-

Augusta Constitutionalist, 5th inst.